ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT (EECBG) WASTE STREAM PLAN

Environmental Requirements for Tennessee Grant Recipients:

General Requirements:

The EECBG grantee shall perform the requirements of the grant in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations, including those applicable to the removal, handling, and transportation of hazardous waste, universal waste, hazardous materials, asbestos waste, PCBs, and solid waste. The grantee shall recycle all materials that are reasonably recyclable. All mercury containing materials will be recycled unless prior permission is given by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC or the department) for an exemption.

The grantee shall submit to the state a report, no later than ninety (90) days after completion of the project, on the disposition of waste materials that shall include the materials removed, whether the materials were recycled or disposed of, and a list of the organization(s)/businesses, who received the materials. A brief statement shall be noted in the report for any materials that were disposed of that states the reason why that material was not recycled. The grantee will ensure its own personnel and/or contractors possess the required licenses and training to handle the materials (such as are licensed for asbestos removal, licensed to transport hazardous waste, etc.). An example grant environmental project completion report and further guidance on the general requirements can be located on the Division of Solid Waste Management's website at: http://www.state.tn.us/environment/swm/

The environmental report shall be submitted to:

Division of Solid Waste Management
ATTN: DOE/Energy Grant Recipients
Environmental Project Completion Report
5th Floor, L&C Tower
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1535

Typical waste that is encountered in this program includes but is not limited to:

Lights and Lightbulbs

Lighting retrofits are one of the most common and effective energy conservation measures available. Replacing old lamps/lights/bulbs and magnetic ballasts with high efficiency lights or HID lights and electronic ballasts can save energy. In addition, these newer lights and ballasts provide a better quality of light, are quieter and last longer. All fluorescent lights and many magnetic ballasts contain hazardous materials that must be disposed of or recycled properly in order to avoid serious potential environmental and human health problems. Fluorescent lights contain mercury, and some old magnetic ballasts may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Fluorescent and Mercury Containing Lamps (Bulbs) shall be recycled per the universal waste regulations in Tennessee Rule 1200-01-11.12. No testing of these lamps is required. Ballasts

must be tested for PCBs (or use manufacturer's information to determine that PCBs are not an issue). Ballasts shall be recycled if no PCBs are present. More information on PCBs is below.

http://www.state.tn.us/environment/swm/toxicsubstancesprg/

Information on firms that recycle materials can be found at the University of Tennessee's Center for Industrial Services website at:

http://www.cis.tennessee.edu/environmental/recycle/

PCBs (found in older ballasts)

PCBs are long lasting, synthetic organic compounds that, due to their non-flammability, stability, high boiling point and insulating properties, were used in numerous applications including electrical and hydraulic equipment insulting oils, as plasticizers in paint plastics and rubber products and in pigments and dyes and hundreds of other industrial applications. PCBs were manufactured from 1929 until the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) banned them in 1979 pursuant to regulations outlined 40 CFR 761. PCBs are still in use in older electrical equipment such as transformers and capacitors. Through a cooperative agreement with EPA Region 4, the Tennessee's Toxic Substances Program conducts PCB Compliance Inspections to monitor use, storage, disposal, and management of PCBs by electrical utility companies, industries, scrap metal facilities, and other businesses. If you will encounter PCBs in your project, contact the Tennessee Toxic Substances Program at 615-532-0780 for more information and the latest updates. It should be noted that ballasts with PCBs can also be recycled.

Asbestos

An asbestos project is any asbestos activity inclusive of developing management plans for schools, project designs, response actions, inspections, response action air monitoring sampling and clearance air sampling. Rule Chapter 1200-01-20 Asbestos Accreditation Requirements applies to asbestos containing materials and asbestos containing building materials in schools or public and commercial buildings. The Rule also requires the accreditation of training providers, firms and individuals engaged in asbestos activities. Accredited asbestos firms must employ accredited persons, ensure that accredited persons perform only the task specific to their respective discipline and ensure compliance with appropriate work practice standards. Accredited firms must also comply with the asbestos NESHAP regulation that is enforced by TDEC's Division of Air Pollution Control and local air programs located in Davidson, Hamilton, Knox and Shelby counties. Asbestos renovation activities and demolition conducted in these counties are under the jurisdiction of a local air agency which is the point of contact for notification and permitting requirements. Firms are required to submit the proper notification of asbestos renovation activity and the demolition of buildings to the appropriate state or local air agency. Listed below are helpful links to information regarding asbestos:

- Asbestos accreditation regulation: http://www.state.tn.environment/swm/asbestos
- NESHAP regulation and helpful links: http://www.state.tn.us/environment/apc/asbestos/

- Local county air agency information: Nashville/Davidson - (615) 340-5653; Chattanooga/Hamilton – (423) 643-5971; Knoxville/Knox – (865) 215-5914; and Memphis/Shelby – (901) 544-7587 or 7653.

Lead

On April 22, 2008, EPA issued a Rule requiring the use of lead-safe practices and other actions aimed at preventing lead poisoning. Under the rule, beginning in April 2010, contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, schools and other child-occupied facilities built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. To find out more about the Federal EPA Program, follow the link to the Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule requirements which is now in effect.

TDEC has drafted RRP regulatory requirements that are similar to the federal program. An effective date of TDEC's RRP Rule and program implementation is pending. Additional information for the State's RRP Program can be obtained by calling 1-877-819-6777.